

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers'
Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMUNISTS FIGHT WAGE CUTS

WE SEE IT
By T. J. O'FLAHEARTY.

TWO headlines glare at me from a pile of newspaper clippings lying on my desk. One reads: "Girl Minister Accuses Wife." The other is: "Sunday School Teacher Named by Wife in Suit." It looks as if some evil genius insisted on getting Christ's army in wrong. The "girl minister" is 23 years old and got into trouble when a female member of her congregation invited her to pray for her husband, who it appears "had a secret sin on his soul." The little evangelist was so successful that the unhappy husband grew two sins where formerly there was only one. At least so thought his wife. The judge told the minister to let the erring husband take a chance on going to hell his own way.

THE second story deals with the escapades of a prohibition enforcement agent and a Sunday school teacher. The paper does not say whether old John Barleycorn figured in the adventure, but he has a way of getting mixed up in such affairs. All we care to say in comment is, that the best defenders of the sanctity of the home are not the ministers of the gospel. But what could you expect from the followers of the holy ghost?

THINGS have come to a pretty pass when a congressman cannot take his liquor without having to apologize in congress and before the world for it. Mrs. Frank D. Scott let the cat out of the bag when she had a falling out with her husband who happens to be a congressman. "Hell hath no fury like a woman's tongue," and Mrs. Scott talked to beat hell. What she said caused a republican congressman to propose an investigation of her charges, that solons who were sent down to investigate Panama smuggled booze into the United States on their return. The congressman who proposed the investigation is a "wet." Those who are alleged to have smuggled in the liquor are "dry."

ACCORDING to Mrs. Scott's testimony, the congressman had a jolly old time. It was a mixed party, the solons bringing their wives along. When the lawmakers were decently stewed, so the story goes, they demonstrated the most liberal attitude on marriage relations and acted in quite a carefree, unstatesmanlike manner. Dignified representatives of the "people" could be seen trotting unsteadily around the deck with a pitcher of anti-Volstead liquor in their hands looking for guests. It is said that the "dry" congressmen were the "wetter" offenders. Nobody suffered any painful injury during trip and but for Mrs. Scott getting her kimono bent they contact with a gallant army officer's cigarette, sometime later in Washington, the dry congressmen might still be enjoying their wet trip.

THOMAS J. WALSH of Montana, the chairman of the public lands committee, which investigated the oil scandals, was one of the chosen few entertained by Edward MacLean, newspaper publisher, at his home in Washington. D. C. MacLean is the obliging fellow who admitted loaning \$100,000 to Albert E. Fall in order to cover that gentleman's financial relations with the oil baron, Doheny. MacLean was one of the big figures behind the scenes in the oil scandal on the side of the oil thieves. Walsh was the "defender of the nation's resources." It was a good show while it lasted.

THE three lawyers who saved the necks of Leopold and Loeb from the gallows will divide \$130,000 between them. It is believed that Clarence Darrow will get the lion's share. The murder to which the two young millionaires confessed was a particularly cold-blooded one. Had they been (Continued on page 2.)

A. S. EMBREE, I. W. W.
ORGANIZER, FREED AFTER
FOUR YEARS OF PRISON

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 13.—Adolph S. Embree, lone political prisoner in Idaho, has just been pardoned. He was arrested as an I. W. W. organizer and convicted under the Idaho criminal syndicalism statute in 1920. His four years and more behind the bars have only whetted his eagerness to return to organization work. He was general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W. in Chicago during 1917-1918.



MINNEAPOLIS FAKERS WAR ON RADICALS

Communists Fight Back
with Determination

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 13.—Dan Stevens, Communist, and member of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly for twenty years, is threatened with losing his seat in the central labor body because of his membership in the Workers Party.

The attack on Stevens is directed by the old reactionaries ably assisted by the alleged progressive Cramer, editor of the Review, than whom there is no more fully fledged lickspittle in the labor movement. Cramer formerly played with the radicals, but fear of losing his meal ticket sent him crawling to the reactionaries.

Between Two Fires.
But Cramer is now spurned by both sides. The old reliable conservatives have the greatest contempt for him. They cannot trust this backslider who would turn any way at a moment's notice that would promise him a juicy meal ticket together with the gratification of his desire for the limelight.

The Communists are vigorously meeting the fight forced upon them. They have put up a full slate for officers of the assembly and may enter a candidate in the mayoralty campaign. If the labor fakers endorse George E. Leach for mayor, according to C. A. Hathaway, district organizer for the Workers Party.

Machinist Is Barred.
The reactionaries promise to make a report of their investigation of Dan Stevens, next Wednesday. William Nauseth, of the machinists' union, also barred from the assembly by the fakers, is on the fakers' frame-up list. The center group in the assembly are shaking in their shoes. The Communists are fighting under very favorable circumstances and have their opponents on the moral defensive.

Earthquake Destroys Villages.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt today in the region of Aradahan, Russian Armenia, according to reports received here. Several villages were reported destroyed. Many lives were said to have been lost.

TEXTILE WAGE CUT MEETS STRIKE TALK; LONGER HOURS BEGINNING; T. U. E. L. URGES UNITED FRONT

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 13.—Textile union forces in Fall River are divided on the question of fighting the 10 per cent wage cut decreed by the cotton manufacturers for 25,000 employees. The American Federation of Textile Operatives, a conservative independent union having most of the organized textile workers submitted the issue to its six affiliated local unions with the following result:

A. F. T. O. Wavers and Yields.
The weavers' local voted unanimous rejection of the cut with a majority in favor of strike; the spinners' local gave unanimous rejection, with a five to one vote for strike; the loomfixers' local rejected the wage cut but did not accept the strike.

The United Shows Fight.
On the other hand the United Textile Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and having several hundred members in Fall River, declares that international president Thomas F. McMahon that the wage cut will be fought with the resources at its disposal unless an investigation justifies the manufacturers, as McMahon is confident it will not.

Several thousand workers are following the leadership of the U. T. W. members in Fall River, says McMahon, and will act with them. He declares the manufacturers did not consult his union because they knew the U. T. W. would oppose their action. McMahon bares the post-election wage cut conspiracy, stating that the reductions were postponed until after Coolidge had been elected, under the direction of that shrewd textile capitalist William Morgan Butler of New Bedford, chairman of the republican campaign committee.

A Chip Off the Old Block.
The cut is now coming under the leadership of Morgan Butler, son of the republican chairman, and president of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. It is coming in those localities where unemployment has been worst and the workers' spirits are supposed to have been most broken by suffering.

Assailing the cut as an outrage, McMahon pointed to the employers' profits, saying: "There are some mills in Fall River that have declared dividends during the past year of as high as 20 per cent, and these mills are not equipped with automatic looms or up-to-date machinery."

Wages of 41,000 Cut in New Bedford.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 13.—A two-thirds vote of the textile unions of New Bedford is required for the acceptance of rejection of the 10 per cent wage cut which has been handed (Continued on page 2.)

SUPREME COURT TO GET CASE OF RUTHENBERG

Local Unions Sending
in More Money

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The appeal to the United States supreme court for a reversal of the decision of the Michigan supreme court, confining C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Jackson, Mich., prison without bail, will be heard on Saturday.

On January 17 the supreme court of the United States will be asked by Comrade Ruthenberg's attorneys to admit Ruthenberg to bail pending a final decision on the constitutionality of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law.

Frank P. Walsh, who defended Foster and Ruthenberg in the Michigan trials, will represent Comrade Ruthenberg in Washington, as will Isaac Ferguson of Chicago. Comrade Ruthenberg's lawyers contend that the Michigan criminal syndicalism law is unconstitutional because it denies the right of assembly and of free speech given in the constitution, and that the Communists cannot be imprisoned for merely expressing their opinions. No intent to do criminal injury has been shown by the Berrien county prosecutors of the Communists.

Local Unions Aid Defense.
The O'Fallon Local Union, No. 705, of the United Mine Workers of America, at its last regular meeting voted unanimously to donate \$25.00 for the defense of Ruthenberg, and the other Michigan defendants. A. W. Young, member of the O'Fallon local, declared to the DAILY WORKER: "The miners in O'Fallon are beginning to (Continued on page 2.)

RAW VEGETABLE FIENDS RAZED IN BABY DAILY

The first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER was celebrated by its Chicago supporters last Monday night with an entertainment which provided, besides nice things to eat and drink, a novel sketch somewhat after the fashion of an incident in the "Burr on Horseback." Those who have seen the play will remember the interesting little paper which is distributed among the audience during the show.

A Novel Stunt.
The committees in charge of the entertainment pulled off an amusing stunt last Monday night. Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER took the platform and announced that a fresh example of DAILY WORKER Publishing company efficiency would be given in a few minutes. And a fresh example it was. Nothing less than making up a miniature DAILY WORKER on the stage and selling it for ten cents a copy to the audience.

An editorial staff composed of Thure Lewis, Al Schapp, Gus Kruse and Walt Carmon, supplied the news which was as unreliable and funny as one could wish and Loeb acted as makeup man. Even a living cartoon (Continued on page 2.)

You Must Help!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by January 15. Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense. Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others. Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

WORKERS PARTY ISSUES CALL FOR UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGN AGAINST ATTACK OF BOSSES

The long and carefully planned attack on the wage scales of the working class shall not go unchallenged! This is the spirit of the statement issued today by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, in its program for uniting the whole working class to resist the wage cuts now being carried out and being planned for the future. The statement is as follows:

United Front Campaign Against Wage Cuts

Policy and Slogans.

1. Our campaign against wage cuts shall be considered as, and made into an organic part of, our general campaign for the mobilization of all working class forces against the present offensive of American capital.

The wage cuts shall be treated as one of the manifestations of this capitalist offensive, the other manifestations being the reopening of the Michigan cases, the organized capitalist campaigns to perpetuate child labor exploitation, the proposed revival of bills against the foreign born, etc. The central slogan in this campaign, as in all other shall be: A United Front of Labor Against the United Front of Capital.

2. Our objective in the campaign against wage cuts is to arouse the workers to actually fight against these wage cuts. We must, therefore, carry on an intensive agitation in favor of strikes, to resist wage cuts. The slogan of the strike must be made the central point in our anti-wage cut propaganda as the only effective means to resist wage cuts.

3. Following the slogan of: Resist Wage Cuts by Strikes, must come the slogan of: Strengthen Your Union for the Coming Battles. In order to strengthen the union and labor forces generally, we must propose the following concrete measures:

- Organize the unorganized.
- Establish shop committees.
- Amalgamation of craft unions into industrial unions.
- Fight child labor exploitation.
- Rally to the defense of labor militants in the class struggle.
- Fight for the defense of the foreign born.

During this campaign we shall expose the futility of LaFollettism and the conference for progressive political action to do anything for the working masses.

Propaganda.

1. An agitational leaflet shall be immediately prepared and published by the central executive committee in 250,000 copies. The leaflet will be drawn up in accord with above outlined policy. Reference shall be made in the leaflet and in our propaganda generally that in starting the new offensive against labor, the capitalists are reaping the fruits of their victory in the presidential elections, as foreseen and stated by the central executive committee in its statement summarizing the results of the elections.

The lesson shall be drawn at this point for the necessity of class action on the political field under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party. Criticize the futility of LaFollettism and the conference for progressive political action.

2. All party editors shall be instructed to follow closely the wage cut developments, to display prominently all news relating to these developments and to propagate editorially and otherwise the party policy.
3. Wherever the situation reaches an acute stage the party shall immediately organize mass meetings and shop meetings, to propagate our policy.

4. As part of our propaganda against wage cuts, we shall introduce resolutions in local trade unions, joint boards, and city central bodies calling the attention of the workers to the imminent wage cuts and to the necessity of preparing to resist. The resolutions shall incorporate our policy (Continued on page 2.)

SOVIETS MAY GET KELLOGG'S RECOGNITION

Hughes' Successor Favors Russian Treaty

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Jan. 13.—It is quite an open rumor in the whole diplomatic corps now gathered at Paris, that the appointment of Frank B. Kellogg to the office of secretary of state presages recognition of Russia by the United States.

Inspired conversations from sources close to the new head of the state department frankly state that Kellogg believes the United States must eventually take some cognizance of Soviet Russia, no matter how hostile American capitalists are to the Soviet form of government.

Making a Virtue of Necessity.
These sources point out that Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany have already reached a method of getting along with the Bolshevik enemy which they cannot destroy, and even Japan is now negotiating a treaty with the Soviets, which may lose America much trade to her most immediate enemy. Asiatic trade has been going against the United States and Mr. Kellogg thinks America cannot afford to remain as the only nation refusing to take Bolshevik trade.

It is the opinion of everyone that this viewpoint of Kellogg is the viewpoint of Coolidge's administration, in which Horah, the chief proponent of recognition of Russia, leads the section that looks toward a more vigorous struggle against English interests.

Certainly, the stepping out of Hughes gives a chance for a graceful reversal of policy by the government on Russian as on other affairs. Hughes was independent, too much so, it is believed, for Coolidge, while Kellogg is a weaker character that will accept any order the White House may give him.

A New Front Toward England.
Kellogg has what some call a "judicial" mind, the same who go further call him "timid." Undoubtedly he will be more of a rubber stamp for Coolidge, who seems to be a bit more willing to fight British capital in Europe even if he has an understanding with England for a united front against Japan, than Hughes was.

Hughes conceded too much to England in America's European interests, while Morgan's new grasp upon and subjection of France makes it more useful to make an ally of France against Britain in Europe, and an ally of Britain against Japan in Asia.

RAILROAD STRIKERS, JAILED BY DAUGHERTY INJUNCTION, REFUSED NEW TRIAL BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—L. R. Raylor, Jacob Sink and Patrick Hanahan, of Illinois, serving terms in Leavenworth prison for violation of a federal court injunction, restraining interference with railway post office cars during the railroad strike of 1922, failed in the United States supreme court today for a retrial or reversal of their conviction.

DETROIT AUTO WORKERS STAND BY COMMUNISTS

Denounce 'Syndicalism' Laws

Protests and resolutions are being sent in to the Labor Defense Council from all over the country, demanding that C. E. Ruthenberg be freed and protesting against the prosecution of Robert Minor or any of the others who were indicted along with Ruthenberg.

The Auto Workers' Local No. 127 of Detroit expressed its stand as follows:

Drive Against All Workers.

"Since the world war many states have passed so-called 'criminal syndicalism' and 'criminal anarchy' laws, which are in violation of the spirit of the bill of rights of the United States constitution, and are instruments of the employing class tyranny over the workers and their organizations."

After sounding the warning that the railroad of Ruthenberg, Minor, Foster, Dunne and the other 23 Michigan defendants, well-known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement, will be only the beginning of a general capitalist drive against the entire labor movement, the union resolves to protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan supreme court and to support the Labor Defense Council. They call upon all labor bodies and working class organizations to do likewise. Their petition urges the governor of the state of Michigan to issue an unconditional pardon to Ruthenberg, and they protest against any further prosecution of those indicted along with Ruthenberg. Their resolution was adopted Jan. 9, 1925 and is signed by A. S. Weaver, chairman and R. S. Swann, secretary.

Funds for Legal Battle.

Already a number of working class organizations and unions have realized the importance to labor of a great counter-offensive defense fight against the railroad of the Michigan defendants and are sending in their contributions to the Labor Defense Council. The United Mine Workers of America, Local No. 705, O'Fallon, Ill., sent a check for \$25.00. The joint education committee of three lodges—N. C. S., C. S. I., and S. N. B. S., of Christopher, Illinois—sent a money order for \$25.00. The Workmen's Sick Ben. and Ed. Federation of New York writes "Enclosed find \$25 which is all we can possibly give at this time. We would like to send more and promise to contribute again as soon as we can." The Workmen's Sick Ben. and Ed. Federation of New Pittsburgh, Pa. donated \$25 and promises "The decision of our executive committee is that we are going to send you every month \$25." The Labor Defense Council has issued a call for \$10,000 before March 1. All workers and working class organizations throughout the country are asked to respond generously and NOW!

Bronx Concert and Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section; and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.



We received an essay by Comrade Helen Petras on Lenin. Comrade Helen is 10 years and a member of the LaFayette Nucleus of Chicago. This group of Juniors has promised to write essays for our column on Lenin, Liebknecht, the Communist Parties of the world and the Workers' Revolution. These essays will appear in our column as we receive them. We're so glad to get these essays. For you know we are quite sure they will make the rest of our little Juniors get busy and write something for our column.

To repeat what kind of contributions we want for column. Tell a story (no matter how short or how long, but tell it), about anything that happened to you while you were at school or walking along the street or talking to your playmates. Other children will surely be glad to hear about it.

Tomorrow I shall tell you a story about an experience I had one day on my way to the DAILY WORKER office.—Ed. Note.

NICOLAI LENIN.

By Helen Petras, Age 10. Who was Lenin? Many chil-

Federation Secretaries Will Read This Because It Is of Vital Party Interest

THE other day a comrade told us that whereas most of the party federations had to support their own federation dailies and weeklies, therefore he thought it would be no more than right for the English branches to take over the support of the DAILY WORKER.

We answered by informing the comrade that the DAILY WORKER was not the organ of the English speaking membership of the party, that it was the organ of the entire party, that it was THE PARTY ORGAN, the official spokesman of the party and the C. E. C.

This means but one thing. That is, that although every party branch must help support its language daily or weekly, over and above the support so given must also go a consciousness of the VALUE of the DAILY WORKER to the party, the recognition of it as the CENTRAL PARTY ORGAN, and loyal support for it.

The table below gives the number of branches in every party federation, the number of branches in each federation that have already HELPED TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925, and the number of branches that have not yet sent in EVEN A SINGLE DOLLAR.

It is to the branches that have not yet remitted that we call the attention of the federation secretaries. It becomes the task of every federation secretary to secure an immediate response from the branches that have not been heard from. It is of VITAL party interest that EVERY BRANCH take part in the campaign to safeguard the DAILY WORKER for the coming year.

Federation	Total Number of Branches	That Remitted	That Have Not Helped
Finnish	172	80	92
South Slavic	92	56	36
Russian	75	47	28
Jewish	69	28	41
Hungarian	43	14	29
Lithuanian	68	20	48
Letish	8	6	2
Polish	26	19	7
Greek	18	6	12
German	35	9	24
Ukrainian	55	11	44
Armenian	20	8	12
Czecho-Slovak	23	9	14
Italian	71	10	61
Bulgarian	8	6	2
Roumanian	7	3	4
Scandinavian	19	9	10
Estonian	6	3	3
ENGLISH BRANCHES	151	93	58

There will go into the mails today, a letter to every federation secretary giving him the names of the branches that have remitted. Every federation secretary will thereupon send a letter to his branches, requesting those that have not as yet helped to do so at once and requesting the branches that have already remitted to complete their quotas.

Beginning tomorrow, we will publish by districts, the names of the branches in each district, the amounts each branch has contributed to the insurance campaign, the names of the branches that have not yet helped to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO BE SCENE OF AIR WAR GAMES IN FEBRUARY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Plans are being prepared for extensive winter maneuvers—the first ever held by the army air service—in northern Michigan in the latter part of February, it was announced today by Brigadier General William Mitchell.

All available planes of the air service will be mobilized for the meet which is to be held to acquaint army aviators with first hand knowledge of conditions encountered in the snow and ice.

All supplies for the encampment will be transported by air, airfields will be selected by scouting planes unacquainted with the topography of the country and supply bases will be established as the ships were warring in a strange country.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the sons of poor men, they would undoubtedly have been hanged. Money is an aid to "justice" and is so tempting that even an anarchist who hates the world so much as Clarence Darrow is lured by its wiles.

THE French ambassador to Russia tells the Soviet government that the workers' republic would make quite a hit with small French holders of carlist bonds if it consented to pay those debts. He does not use the language of a dictator. While the French representative was expressing himself in this fashion in Moscow, the Roumanian secretary of the state for Bessarabia was conferring with Krasin, Soviet ambassador in Paris, over the dispute between Roumania and Russia on the Bessarabia question.

DESPITE the iron ring of enemies which capitalism has formed around Russia, the Soviet republic is strong enough to compel even the foremost military nation in Europe to come to terms and to talk the language of peace rather than war. The Balkan anti-Bolshevik federation neck to waste much time on less pressing problems. In America, era, is too busy trying to save his Charles Evans Hughes, bitter foe of Soviet Russia, and Washington now is of the opinion that the United States will follow the lead of the rest of the capitalist world and recognize the workers' republic. Not such a bad week for the Soviet government.

GENERAL SMEDLEY BUTLER, director of public safety in Philadelphia, and Magistrate E. P. Carney raided the fashionable Ritz-Carlton Hotel in the Quaker City recently. What they discovered caused the judge to demand the revocation of the hotel's dance license. The magistrate expressed amazement that one so particular about law enforcement as Butler should exhibit such caution when confronted with the case of a wealthy joint like the Ritz-Carlton. The general tried to plant his knuckles on the judge's nose and his honor threatened to make dents in the warrior's countenance. Friends separated the law enforcers and their faces were saved for further exhibitions of hypocrisy.

Losses on Leviathan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Losses in early operation of the steamship Leviathan by the Emergency Ship Corporation was charged today before a house investigating committee by Shipping Board Commissioner E. C. Plummer. There was overstocking of provisions resulting in losses of thousands of dollars and inefficiency in the steward's department resulting in great destruction of china and silver, Plummer said.

TEXTILE WAGE CUT IS FACING TALK OF STRIKE

Force the Longer Day on the Workers

(Continued from page 1)

the 41,000 textile workers of the city's mills. Andrew Raeburn, secretary New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association, announced the cut after the association's meeting.

The announcement of the cut makes New England textile wage reductions practically unanimous. Amoskeag mills in New Hampshire led off with Lawrence, Lowell, Rhode Island, and Fall River mills following. No marked increase in the amount of work has been promised in any of the mills, although some have resumed five-day week or full-time operation.

The T. U. E. L. Issues Statement.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—The Trade Union Educational League today issued a statement upon the critical situation in the textile unions and the industry. The statement says:

"We warn the textile workers against any surrender to the bosses on the wage cut, as experience proves that any such surrender will be followed by another attack on wages or on hours. That the New Hampshire mills are now beginning to increase the work day from 50 to 54 hours should be a lesson to the unions of the American Federation of textile operatives in Fall River. The wage cut began in New Hampshire."

Fight or Lose More.

The T. U. E. L. and all the militant textile workers in the Fall River centers, yarn finishers and slashers' locals of the A. F. T. O.—and to all other textile workers who are thinking that the easiest way is to surrender, that any acceptance of the cut will bring more cuts, and increases of hours.

No Division; No Desertion!

Moreover, this division of the workers' unions in the face of an attack by the unified bosses is desertion under fire and destructive of the unions you have. Poor and weak as they are, they will be destroyed, just as the power of the railroad shop unions was destroyed by one union accepting cuts, breaking unity, then another, and another, until a capitalist open shop of offensive practically wrecked them.

The T. U. E. L. urges the textile workers—Force your little unions to unite on the one issue of fighting the wage cuts. Take the lead, militants! Call on the lagging locals for united effort! Where no unions exist, or where they will not struggle, call the workers into meeting and form shop committees that will take up the fight. For unity, build a solid fighting front! Rally the unorganized masses to the struggle! Permit no betrayal by officials! Stand by your guns, fight the wage cut! Fight any increase in hours!

Signed—National Committee.

Trade Union Educational League.

Raw Vegetable Fiends Razed in Baby "Daily"

(Continued from page 1)

was furnished, this role being played by a young comrade.

Loeb Is Some Magician.

Comrade Loeb declared the deadline was reached and he pressed the imaginary button that sets the big press in the DAILY WORKER plant humming, several young comrades ran thru the hall shouting "Read the Baby DAILY WORKER; ten cents a copy!" It was a work of art even the some of the editorial department came in for merciless lampooning. It was edited by a well known humorist in the business office who evidently is a meat eater judging from an amusing paragraph on a local trade union militant who lived exclusively and ostentatiously on carrots and turnips—raw—for a period, a rather short period we are informed.

A good little review of this paper would be incomplete without quoting it entirely.

Sufferers Suffered More.

Those who had not yet recovered from the party discussion had salt rubbed into their wounds during the evening by being inveigled into a dispute over the respective merits of the majority and minority theses and then getting arrested and fined five cents for each offense.

Music was furnished by a Young Workers' League band. It was snappy and modern. Everybody had a merry time and was looking forward to the next Workers' Party entertainment which will be held on Feb. 23. This is the famous Red revel.

6 Hungry Children and \$15,000,000 Cathedral Is New York Contrast

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, New York City offers another one of those many startling contrasts that well to the surface out of the teeming lives of its millions.

Downtown, the family of the dead Vincenzo Castiglioni, sits about the coffin of the father, killed in a building accident. There is the widow with six children, and another baby coming in February. They had to borrow 25 cents to get something to eat, and they don't know where the money is coming from to pay the undertaker.

Uptown, where the lights shine brighter, the episcopal bishop of New York, William T. Manning, smugly directs the campaign to raise \$15,000,000 that will be spent to build another gorgeous religious structure, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

New York's millions of workers, kept going endlessly on the treadmill of capitalist exploitation, will give little heed to this contrast; the tragedy in "Little Italy" and the ambitious schemes of one of religion's most repulsive harlots.

The thing that should startle New York's workers, however, is the fact that organized labor's officialdom is allied on the side of the aristocratic ecclesiast and not with the dead carpenter's family. Instead of resenting the conditions that suddenly pauperize a whole family, the official labor regime takes its place with the church, one of the powerful pillars upholding the capitalist social structure. For this they receive the blessing of heaven's appointed prince on earth. The blessings may fall on the heads of the labor fakers, but no bread comes to the mouths of the starving Castiglioni.

It is significant that Manning's \$15,000,000 cathedral, a monument to the black reaction of the nation's metropolis, is not only endorsed by the Building Trades Council, but also by the Central Trades and Labor Assembly. That makes its unanimous, except for the United Hebrew Trades, Cahan, Sigman and Kaufmann could no doubt be persuaded, without much difficulty, to join hands with the Coughlins, Quinns, and Youngs. Reaction is all of one stripe.

Just now official labor is making pretenses to opposition against child labor. But the church is one of the most powerful instruments for combatting any move to take children out of the factories, the mills and the mines.

The Castiglioni children, because of the tragedy that has overtaken them, will be pushed into the nation's great industrial machine, while the episcopal bishop and the labor leaders will look on and praise the beneficent institutions of 100 per cent Americanism.

In life the Castiglioni family, with the wages paid the father, had hardly enough for the meager necessities of life. Then a "green" concrete floor dropped the bread winner eight stories, in one of the city's latest sky scrapers and buried him under tons of broken stone. Hunger began immediately knocking at another tenement door on Prince St.

All these things the Castiglioni children will remember as they grow up. They will not be drawn toward Manning's cathedral, or any other church edifice. They will be of the 27,000,000 boys and girls in this country who reject all religious mummeries. These children, as they grow up, will become part of that section of the working class that will make war on the labor allies of bishops and other princes of the church reaction. They will develop into militants who will in time turn to the Communist movement, that alone makes war upon the capitalist state breeding the startling contrasts of the \$15,000,000 cathedrals and hungry children.

Supreme Court to Hear the Appeal of Ruthenberg Saturday

(Continued from Page 1.)

understand that there is a reason why the leaders of capitalist courts have put the leaders of Communism behind the bars, in filthy cells for the mere fact that they assembled together and expressed their opinion in favor of the working masses."

"We as miners know that the Communists are the only group in the country today that are fighting on the side of the rank and file miners and all other workers. We know that if the aristocrats against the workers, such as the cold-blooded murdering of the miners in Pennsylvania, continues, there will be a catastrophe in this country that will be remembered by those who are committing murder and putting honest people in prison. We also hold that the blood of our two brothers—Sam Pace and Steve Frely, who were murdered in the hard coal fields—is dripping from the hands of Cappelletti and his 'international masters.'"

Letish Comrades Help.

The Chicago Letish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent the following telegram to Comrade Ruthenberg: "The Letish branch of Chicago greets you as a class war prisoner, and stands by you in this hour of persecution. We wish your speedy return to our ranks and pledge to do everything possible for your defense. (Signed) F. Zelms, secretary, 4017 Park Ave."

In his message to the legislature last week, Governor Groesbeck told of the overcrowded condition of Michigan's prisons, and admitted that they are badly in need of additions and repairs.

Youngtown, Ohio, Helps.

Five hundred dollars has been contributed by the Labor Defense and Free Speech Council of Youngtown, Ohio, for the Ruthenberg defense. This organization was active in raising funds for the Workers Party free speech trials at Farrell, Pa.

WORKERS PARTY CALLS FOR WAR ON WAGE CUTS

Urges United Front to Stop Slashes

(Continued from page 1)

and slogans and shall demand that the executive bodies of the unions put these measures immediately into effect.

5. The industrial department of the party shall prepare such a resolution and transmit same to all connections.

6. Comrade Harrison George is to be commissioned to prepare draft of pamphlets on wage cuts, to be approved by political committee.

Organization.

1. In those industries where wage cuts are already announced or seem to be imminent, the district organizers are instructed to put into effect the following program:

a. Hold special conference with party members in respective shops and organize our members to carry on propaganda in shops for a united front of all unions in the industry to resist wage cuts. In the process of this work, organize party shop nuclei.

b. Wherever possible, our comrades in these shops shall organize shop meetings and have resolutions passed against wage cuts and for amalgamation, shop committees and a policy of class struggle.

c. Hold general mass meetings of workers for same purposes.

d. Call upon federation district organizers to assign language speakers and organizers to work under supervision of district organizers.

e. Prepare outline of speeches for our speakers. The main burden of these speeches must be against wage cuts and for amalgamation and the united front. Other issues should be injected, particularly defense of class war prisoners and united front with the Workers Party to fight for the immediate demands of the worker.

f. In critical situations send daily reports to the national office on the developments of the industrial situation and the progress of our work.

2. In resisting the attempts of the employers to reduce wages our general policy shall be three sided: (1) To stimulate the masses to meet every wage cut with a militant strike; (2) To secure the leadership of these strike movements, whether they are conducted by the trade unions or the unorganized masses; (3) To keep the Workers Party program closely before the discontented masses at all times.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America.
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
Earl R. Browder, Acting Executive Secretary.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

SUN GETTING OVER ATTACK OF CHILLS, OBSERVERS REPORT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Although over fifteen billion years old, the sun which has been suffering from a severe indisposition for a couple of years, was reported officially as "greatly improved."

Latest advices from the Smithsonian institute solar observatories in the nitrate desert of Chile and Arizona, show the sun's heat, about two per cent under average since 1922, is "getting back to normal."

MOSKVIN IN "POLIKUSHKA"



POLIKUSCHKA

Ivan Moskvin of the Moscow Art Theatre as "Polikushka," to be presented tomorrow, Thursday, Jan. 15, at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 R66sevelt Road, near Independence Blvd., from 6:30 to 11 p. m.

FAKE ELECTORAL BILL BACKED BY FASCISTI GUNS

Disfranchise Opposition Plan of Mussolini

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Jan. 13.—The fascisti have called out their military force of armed guards and police to terrorize the people and see that Mussolini's new election law bill goes thru, by force if necessary, as parliament is reassembling today.

The jails are still filled with Communists, and the agitation of the workers demanding their immediate release is increasing. Mussolini has until today secluded himself in his quarters here, and the fact that he was not seen on the streets led to the rumor of his assassination, it is said here.

The election bill upon which Mussolini sponsors, gives the fascisti supporters 2 and 3 votes, and holds the opposition followers down to one vote a piece.

Fascisti Active Here.
An Illinois branch of the Italian fascisti has been organized, which makes its main object a fight against the Communists. In a statement showing plainly that the followers of Mussolini make it their chief task to fight the growing power of the workers, Mario Lauro, secretary of the Illinois fascisti, heaps abuse upon the Italian and American Communists.

"In this period following the war we see the fascisti take the place of striking railroad men," Lauro said. He boasted about the fact that Mussolini turned the fascisti into a huge strikebreaking agency, and defeated the workers in their strikes and struggles against their miserable conditions. "The fascisti under Mussolini have saved Italy from the reds," he added.

Lauro did not explain how it is that the fascisti are able to remain in power only thru the white terror, and the power of their bayonets.

Huge Anti-Fascist Meetings.
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Thousands of persons attended a united front anti-fascist demonstration, led by the Communists, held in the People's House, 7 E. 15th St., Sunday night. The auditorium was filled to capacity to hear the speakers urge the prevention of any attempt to organize fascisti in America. Comrade Coco, who presided, declared that the black-shirted terrorists and slugs of the capitalist class must not be permitted to gain a foothold in this country.

Comrade Coco denounced the capitalist press for supporting the fascist dictators. "Giulitti says he wants democracy," said Comrade Coco. "But he wants only to save the bourgeoisie from the rule of the workers led by the Communists, after Mussolini is overthrown. Elbert Gary of the steel trust wants the same kind of democracy that the Giulitti of Italy want—the *Agesse* to continue exploiting the workers and prevent the formation of a Soviet government."

The meeting ended with the singing of the Red Flag.

Davis Will Stick.
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—James J. Davis will not resign as secretary of labor to make room for John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, unless forced out.

"If there is any chance," said Davis, "that is up to the president, who is my boss."

Leopard Kills Trainer.
BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Dolly Hill, a circus animal trainer died today of wounds inflicted by an infuriated leopard she had been training for show purposes.

Fire Destroys Hospital.
TOKYO, Jan. 13.—Fire today destroyed St. Luke's hospital, the oldest and largest foreign hospital in Japan. A check up indicated that all of the 150 patients had been saved.

Snow Buries Jap Train.
TOKYO, Jan. 13.—A large force of coolies are engaged in digging out the passengers of a train buried by snow during a heavy blizzard that has been raging in northeastern Japan, reports reaching here late today said.

Charge Governor of Kansas Conspired To Accept Bribe
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—Governor Jonathan M. Davis and his son, Russell, were charged in information filed today in city court by Tinkham Veale, county attorney for Shawnee county, with "conspiracy and accepting a bribe," in connection with alleged sales of pardons in Kansas.

With Veale going out of office, a change in plans was made at the last moment and the governor was to be arrested while still governor of Kansas.

Report on Wheat Products.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The department of commerce announces statistics on wheat ground and wheat milling products, by months. The figures for October are revised to include reports received since the preliminary bulletin for the rate of 5,000 or more barrels of flour annually.

For November 876 companies reported 1,012 mills, 21 of which were idle during the month, and these mills produced approximately 83 per cent of the total wheat flour reported at the biennial census of manufacturers, 1921. The 1,066 mills reporting for October produced 84 per cent of the flour reported in 1921.

RESCUE 16 SAILORS AFTER BEING AFLOAT TWO WEEKS ON OCEAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Sixteen sailors, the crew of the four masted schooner, Manuel Caragat, were rescued at sea after being afloat on the storm-swept Atlantic for almost two weeks, following the wreck of the vessel, said a radio message to the independent Wireless corporation here today.

The radio message gave only a sketchy outline of the rescue. It said the men were almost at death's door. They were picked up 240 miles southwest of New York.

RAILROADS ARE PATTED ON WRIST BY COMMISSION

Ordered to Be Fair After Next March

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The interstate commerce commission today reaffirmed its previous decision holding that the practice of the railroads in assigning private cars and foreign line cars for railway fuel to bituminous coal mines in excess of the share contemporaneously distributed to bituminous coal mines upon their lines, which do not receive assigned cars, was unjust and unreasonable.

Commission Divided.
The railroads were ordered to change their practice with regard to privately owned coal cars by March 1, 1925.

The commission was divided on the question, Commissioners Hall, Potter and Cox dissenting from the majority report.

The private car owners are grouped generally into three classes, according to the commission's report:

1. Those that owned the plants, mines and cars, the latter being used to transport coal from the owned mines to the plants of the owning company. In this class are included Bethlehem Steel corporation, the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiaries, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.; Wisconsin Steel, and International Harvester companies; Ford Motor Co., and the Steel company of Canada.

The Second Class.
2. Those that own the cars and the plants, but not the mines. Included in this class are the By-product Coke Ovens, not connected with the steel and other plants, enumerated in class 1, and the Public Service Electric Co.

3. Those that own cars and mines, but which are dependent upon outside contracts for the disposition of the coal, the Berwyn-White Coal Co., and the Westmoreland Coal Co., being included in this class.

Washington Refuses to Withdraw Its Troops from Southern Republic

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Administration officials are as yet unable to produce evidence that President Salazar of Nicaragua wants the 100 American marines to remain in that country, where they have been for the past 12 years. Reports that the Washington government may be "induced" by Nicaragua to postpone their withdrawal under the pledge given a year ago are not accurate. Salazar and his liberal regime were chosen because they were hostile to North American domination, either financial or military. If the marines stay, it will be because Washington is unwilling to yield to the appeals of the Nicaraguan people that they be left to govern themselves.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TOMORROW at Gartner's Theater.

Executive Clemency for Carlo Tresca is Requested by Bureau

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Application for executive clemency for Carlo Tresca, serving sentence of one year and a day at Atlanta penitentiary for the publishing of a two-line birth control advertisement in his paper *Il Martello*, has been forwarded to U. S. attorney general by the American Civil Liberties Union, acting for Tresca. The union asks for clemency on the ground that sentence is disproportionate to the offense. It is the first prison sentence imposed in the United States under statute penalizing birth control advertising.

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Patronize our advertisement.

Your Policy Must Be Buy a Policy

GRUELLING WORK LOT OF LABOR IN GERMANY TODAY

Men, Women and Children Must Labor

By CARL BRANNIN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

HOCHST, Germany, Jan. 13.—This little village of 2,200 souls midway between Frankfurt and Heidelberg affords a picture of rural life which is illuminating to one who comes with impressions of Germany gained chiefly from reading.

Nestled between the wooded slopes of the hills with a noisy little stream running thru the town this place of red tile roofs, half timbered houses dating back to the 17th century and narrow winding streets has a charm to the newcomer familiar with the regimented order of the cities.

It's Work! Work! Work!

But closer contact with the primitive standard of comfort and a glimpse of the specter who has taken up his residence here as well as in every city and hamlet in Germany, goes far to dispel the atmosphere of picturesque and uncover the hard facts in everyday life.

In many respects life today is little different from the days before August, 1914. People worked hard cultivating their little patches of land or in nearby mills and at other kinds of labor. And yet they found the time and had the spirit to get much pleasure out of community life. They had plenty to eat and drink and no occasion to worry for their standards were simple and in their own small circle, they saw no reason to doubt that they would continue to get along.

Today the same rule of labor continues, but it has been extended to take in all members of the family. The problem of getting a living has become a very serious matter. The mother steals time from her home duties to do small jobs or to peddle odds and ends; the children find ways of picking up a few extra pennies at 14 go into the workhouse.

Many houses have small stocks of goods to sell tended by the wife or children while the husband goes out to work. Even with all hands earning one wonders how the people get along.

Wages Low; Food Cost High.
Wages average around \$1 per day while the cost of food thruout the nation is as high as in the United States and sometimes higher. Coffee from 60c to \$1 per lb.; bread, 20c for a 4-lb. loaf; beef, 25c to 35c a lb.; soft coal, \$11 per ton. Nearly every family has a small patch where they raise potatoes, carrots, fruit and garden stuff. In this village practically no building work is going on. If you want to rent a house you register with the burgomaster and take your turn.

There is a co-operative store with about 300 members and growing patronage. It acts to keep down the price of bread and other staples, but one is impressed with the large amount of petty trading and shop keeping and home industry. A privately owned electric plant which sells light at 11c per KWH and power at less facilitates these home industries.

A day in Heidelberg furnished another bit of information as to the changed economic condition of the German people. The enrollment at the great university is only one-third of 1913.

Another angle of the picture is presented at Erbach in this district where the hereditary count the deprived of his title by the 1918 revolution still occupies the family palace and draws rents and dividends from lands and industrial enterprises to the tune of 2,000,000 marks (\$500,000) yearly. He, like Stinnes, Thyssen, and the industrial overlords, does not need to worry about the price of bread, blutwurst and beer.

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The Communist Press and the Young Workers

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

THE Young Workers League participated in the campaign to launch our first English Communist Daily and today it feels proud of the fact that during the past year we have been able to keep our Communist Daily in the field continually as the fighting expression of the working class in its many and varied struggles. Today when we are facing a national crisis, when unemployment is growing each month, when the young workers are being pitted against the adults in the vicious circle of wage cuts, and replacement of the adult and more experienced workers by young workers for less pay, it is the DAILY WORKER which raises the slogan and demands of the Young Workers League who are always active in every industrial conflict.

During the past year when the League has been advancing forward on the field of economic struggle, the DAILY WORKER has been an invaluable asset in each of the many campaign conducted by the League.

Today, when we are approaching new imperialist wars which will result in the young workers being called upon to sacrifice their lives on the battlefield for American plutocracy it will be the DAILY WORKER which will serve as a daily medium of advice and leadership to

every worker, young and old, against the further ventures of American imperialism. The DAILY WORKER must be the standard around which we rally day after day in our attack against the capitalist state and its hirelings.

While the official organ of the League, The Young Worker, is important for every young Communist, nevertheless we must not forget that the youth movement is only a section of our Communist movement of America. After spending four, five or six years in the youth movement we must enter completely the party and there carry on the struggle till final victory crowns our efforts. In this struggle of ours, whether it be of interest to the youth or the adult movement the importance of the DAILY WORKER cannot be overestimated.

From another angle the DAILY WORKER is one of the best means of training the new recruits who enter our revolutionary youth movement. In our daily paper they receive the news of the entire world labor and Communist movement. They receive a wide, a world vision, which is so necessary to world solidarity.

With the DAILY WORKER helping and aiding the American young workers in their daily battles and serving as an educational and rallying point for the young American Communists we must be determined to sacrifice in order to keep our DAILY WORKER in the field.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION EXPOSED BY BALLOT CROOK

Schooled Boys and Men in "Election Fixing"

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A sensational revelation of the workings of bourgeois democracy in all its nakedness, in the form of an election scandal, has caused quite a stir in this city.

It has now been disclosed that Congressman Nathan D. Perlman, republican, was re-elected over his democratic opponent, Dr. William L. Sirivich, by the wholesale manipulation of votes under the direction of a professional "election fixer," George Rosen, who confessed before the grand jury that under his direction a systematic sale was carried out.

He stated that he was in charge of many men and boys whom he trained to assist him in the work of putting the election of Perlman over, so the official returns gave the congressional seat to Perlman by a slender majority of 121 votes.

Rosen described his operations as follows:

"On election night, November 4, I was tally clerk in the twenty-third election district of the eighth assembly district. When the vote for governor was being polled, my aides were secretly checking up the vote for congress."

"In this way, before the other members of the board got to the congress count, I knew that Sirivich was ahead by about 125 votes in our district."

"I had received word that the vote separating Dr. Sirivich and Perlman was very close and that if I could keep Sirivich's lead down to fifty votes, Perlman would be re-elected."

"I manipulated the tally sheets so that when the clerk handling the ballots called a vote for Sirivich, I recorded the vote for Perlman. In this way I reduced the Sirivich majority of at least 125 to 45."

"My alterations thereupon showed a total vote of 225 for Sirivich and 205 for Perlman. An accurate and honest tally would have given Sirivich 325 or 330 votes and Perlman about 140."

"If my figures do not like it is because here and there I would throw an odd vote to William Karlin, the socialist candidate, who stood no chance anyway."

"I had a ring on my finger, specially made, which I HAD BEEN USING TO FAKE VOTES for years. This ring had on the side toward the palm a pencil lead setting. I used this lead to write in about fifteen votes for Perlman on ballots when the vote for congressman had been left blank."

"In some cases, where a straight democratic ticket had been cast, including a vote for Dr. Sirivich, I would add to the ballot markings a vote for one of the other congress candidates. This, of course, would have the effect of voiding the vote for Sirivich."

Rosen here demonstrated with a pencil point concealed in the palm of his hand how he could mark a ballot and escape detection.

He went on:

"I am not the only one that can do this. I have trained many others in the same trick. I have a school around election time, for this sort of thing and I have been called in as an expert election fixer in hotly contested districts in Queens, Bronx and Kings county, as well as in other districts in Manhattan. Sometime I would bring with me some of my aides whom I had schooled."

CHICAGO MYSTERY GIRL IDENTIFIED AS ST. LOUIS PRINTER'S DAUGHTER

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Chicago's mystery girl, after being identified as Charlotte Maguire, is home again with her invalid mother and her father, who is a printer by trade.

The girl has suffered a lapse of memory which lasted over two months during which time she got stranded in Chicago and was held until she was identified by her aunt, Mrs. Anna Griffiths.

Mrs. Griffiths read an item in the St. Louis papers stating that Chicago's mystery girl, Charlotte Norris, would broadcast a radio message in the hope of finding her friends. Mrs. Griffiths immediately started for Chicago where she identified the girl as her niece, Charlotte Maguire.

Relatives stated over the telephone yesterday that although her mind is not yet entirely clear, she is overjoyed at being home again and feeling quite alright.

GERMANY OPENS TRADE WAR ON FRENCH RIVAL

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—A fierce trade war between Germany and France looms, now that the Berlin government is able to act independently in the matter of negotiating trade agreements with allied nations on terms of equality.

On January 11, Germany was freed from certain commercial restraints forced on her by the treaty of Versailles. Under the terms of the treaty Germany was obliged to grant one-sided tariff favors to France, while France slapped the maximum tariff on all German imports. Hardly had the clock struck twelve on midnight of January 11, when Germany planted a wicked tariff wallop on commercial France's nose. The tariff war is now on in real earnest.

Situation Muddled.
The German capitalist politicians have yet found it impossible to form a cabinet. The situation is as hopelessly muddled as ever.

"The first four months' operation of the Dawes' plan netted the allies 286,263,447 gold marks in reparations. Of this sum Great Britain received \$5,800,000 and France \$113,600,000."

Charge Governor of Kansas Conspired To Accept Bribe

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MAYOR HYLAN'S TUNNEL JOB IS HALTED BY MEN

Union Sand Hogs Demand Safety Devices

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Not a union sand hog can Mayor Hylan get for his proposed tunnel under the Narrows from Brooklyn to Staten Island until the working hours for high air pressure men are reduced.

Auctioning of the tunnel contract has stopped until the mayor gets an agreement with the Compressed Air Workers' Union.

Tired of Committing Suicide.
"We are tired of committing suicide," said an old sand hog in the union's office at 229 East 84th street. "Look at Mike there, crippled for life, paralyzed from the hips down. He got the 'bends' once too often."

The "bends" follow long hours under high air pressure. The worker may pass out thru the air locks feeling pretty fit and two hours after double up and collapse on the street and be laid up for a week to two months. After several attacks of the "bends" he is thru for life. Hundreds of "bends" attacks have occurred on the great vehicular tunnel project from Canal street, Manhattan to Jersey City, with about two hundred more or less permanently disabled and 10 killed.

The union agrees that high air pressure is unavoidable; that a pound of air is necessary for every two pounds of water pressure. But the union demands that working hours per day be reduced in proportion to the air pressure hazard—the hours to range from 8 at comparatively low pressure to one at 50 pounds.

Union Demands Safeguarded Workers.
The new demands which must be met by whatever contractor gets the Brooklyn-Staten Island contract, make drastic changes for the better over the hour schedules prevailing on the Booth & Flinn job from Manhattan to Jersey City. The 6 hour day is to be set at 18 pounds, instead of 21; the 4 hour day at 25 pounds instead of 30; 3 hours from 33 to 38 pounds; 2 from 38 to 43; 1 1/2 hours from 43 to 48 and 1 hour per day at 48 to 50 pounds. Due rest periods are to be given.

Proof that contractors can successfully operate under this schedule is shown by the success of the O'Rourke company on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit power house on the East river.

The Compressed Air Workers' Union seeks to have these provisions binding on all future operations, thru the passage of the Steinberg bill, now before the New York legislature.

Joseph McPartlan, secretary of the Compressed Air Workers' Union gave the Federated Press a total of sand hog casualties on the Booth & Flinn Manhattan-Jersey job. Nine hundred and thirty were injured, according to union figures, reckoned on the basis of men seeking compensation, the public service commission admitting 580. Ten were killed and 200 more or less permanently disabled.

Two Men Injured Daily.
"Ten men are injured daily on this job," said McPartlan in his little office. "That's a big human price to pay for his big engineering project. The trouble is that the price is unnecessarily big. Most of the injuries are due to the cruelly long hours at the unnatural conditions."

"The sand hog doesn't make a fortune. He works only part time; gets seven, eight and eight and a half dollars a day, with certain serious injury awaiting him sooner or later. His working life is far shorter than in other occupations and insurance companies either reject him entirely or charge him four times the rate of other high rate risks."

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KU KLUX KLAN OUSTED FROM STATE OF KANSAS BY THE SUPREME COURT

TOPEKA, Kansas, Jan. 13.—The ku klux klan was ousted from the state of Kansas today by the state supreme court.

The court issued the ouster in its ruling on the state suit to drive the klan out of Kansas brought three years ago by Attorney General R. J. Hopkins.

The decision was based on the point that purchase of lodge paraphernalia and supplies without a charter is illegal in Kansas.

The ruling means that scores of lodges which have been doing business in the state without a charter will be compelled to cease until they obtain state sanction.

The Workers Party in Action

WORKERS IN NEW YORK MUST BOOST BAZAAR FOR CLASS WAR PRISONERS IN UNIONS TO ASSURE ITS SUCCESS

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—One thousand revolutionaries have been arrested in Estonia, scores of them have been murdered. Large numbers have been killed in Lithuania and more arrested. Latvia and Finland are the scenes of the wildest black reaction. The revolutionary workers of Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece are being arrested every day.

Militant Workers Massacred.

Four hundred workers and peasants were recently arrested in Roumania and subjected to the vilest terrorism. In Spain, the de Rivera dictatorship is drowning the revolutionary movement in blood. Mussolini is sending his blackshirts against the revolutionary workers once more, hoping in this way to crush the revolutionary movement. In India, Java, China and Japan, the capitalist government is massacring the working masses, thinking in this way to keep down the spirit of revolt.

The conviction of Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, and his sentence to three to ten years in prison in the state of Michigan; the prosecution of Robert Minor, former editor of the Liberator; the arrest of John Lassen, editor of the Elora, the Hungarian labor paper and of Emmanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, the Czechoslovakian labor paper; the contemplated prosecution of more than 30 other workers who attended the convention of the Communist Party convention in Bridgeport, Michigan—and the hundreds of foreign-born workers who face deportation—all of this shows clearly that the capitalist government of the United States intends to do the same with the revolutionary movement in this country.

Who are to aid the class war prisoners in the capitalist dungeons of Europe? Who are to help in the defense of the workers who stand before the capitalist courts of the United States? Only the workers will do it. Only the sympathizers with the revolutionary movement will do their share.

What is your labor organization doing to aid the cause? The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council, which are organized to do this work, have arranged a joint bazaar, which will take place at the Lyceum, 88th St. and 3rd Ave., New York City, from Feb. 11 to 14. This bazaar must be a success. It will be a success, if every worker, every labor organization does its part.

We need articles for the bazaar. Every class conscious worker, every trade union, every workers' organization, every fraternal organization should do its share. We appeal to all these organizations to take up the matter at once and to do their utmost in procuring as many articles as possible.

Send a notice of what you are doing to the Joint Bazaar Committee, 208 East 12th St., New York City, or call up Stuyvesant 2818.

The need is great—Do not delay. Every trade union must co-operate.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

ORDER A BUNDLE!

for Lenin Memorial Day

The January issue of

The Workers Monthly

EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER

is an issue with splendid articles on the Great Leader in whose memory we meet.

From cover to cover it is an issue filled with the principles that Lenin advocated.

The splendid article

"Lenin, Leader and Comrade"

by Alexander Bittelman is only one of the 36 features in this number.

PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTOONS AND A GREAT PAINTING ON THE COVER—ALL ARE IN THE JANUARY ISSUE

Order a Bundle

at 18c a copy.

Subscription—\$2.00 a Year, or \$1.25 for Six Months.

CUT OUT AND SEND IN!

THE WORKERS MONTHLY,
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OMAHA COMRADES ARE PREPARING BIG LENIN MEMORIAL PROGRAM

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—The Lenin memorial meeting under the auspices of Local Omaha, Workers Party, will be held Sunday afternoon, Jan. 25, at the Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark streets, at 2:30 p. m. No admission will be charged and no collection will be taken. J. E. Snyder, national organizer for the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker.

The following program has been tentatively agreed upon for this occasion:

International—Led by Bolshevik Quartet, Coultis, Jonisch, Matthews, Foreman.

Opening remarks—Chairman A. P. Kramer.

Address in Russian—"Lenin and Russia" B. M. Mishkin.

Address—"Lenin the Strategist," David Coultis.

Address in Jewish—"Lenin and the Subject Peoples," David Resnick.

Workers' Memorial Song, and March—Bolshevik Quartet.

Address—"Liebknecht and Leninism," Tom Matthews.

Address—"A Leninist Party in America," J. E. Snyder.

International—Led by Bolshevik Quartet.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

STATEMENT OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

IN view of the calling of the enlarged executive sessions of the Communist International and Young Communist International called for the near future, the national executive committee of the Young Workers League of America hereby withdraws the call for the convention call until after the sessions of the enlarged executive.

The discussion in the Young Worker on the statement of the national executive committee will cease with the Jan. 15 issue of the Young Worker. The discussion in the branches and membership meetings must cease immediately except for those meetings already arranged prior to the publication of this statement. At these membership meetings already arranged the N. E. C. shall strive to have a representative present and any committee representing any other definite opinions be given equal time to present their viewpoint.

With the closing of the league discussion the organization must unite and knit itself more solidly than ever to carry on the work that lies before us. Regardless of differences during

the discussion every comrade must subordinate these and unite behind the policies and the outline of work adopted by the N. E. C. and see that it is carried into effect wholeheartedly by every member and unit of the organization. Our immediate tasks are many, our numbers are still small and we must not allow anything to hinder us in our progress towards a real, Bolshevik Young Communist League.

The entire league must enter wholeheartedly the Lenin enrollment drive to "Double our members during 1925." This slogan must permeate the entire organization. This must not be an isolated and member catching drive. It must be linked up closely with the organization of our league completely upon the shop nucleus basis. Further more our membership drive must be linked up closely with the economic struggles of the working class youth.

We must gain the support of the young factory workers upon the basis of our everyday economic and trade union demands. We must permeate the millions of young Negro workers with our propaganda and bring them into our ranks. We must extend our activities amongst the young agricultural workers and thus solidify the city and country proletarian youth. During this year we must transform our league completely upon the shop nucleus basis and this can be accomplished much better by connecting its task directly with our Lenin enrollment drive.

Another immediate task that lies before us is the issuing of the Weekly Young Worker in the immediate future. Every member and sympathizer must redouble their energies to collect the necessary \$2,000 and secure thousands of new subscribers. With our press transformed into a weekly, we will have a powerful weapon to help us reach the masses of young industrial workers. "Every member to work! The Weekly Young Worker by March 31!"

The many tasks which lie before us have been outlined by the national executive committee in its program of action printed in the Oct. 15 issue and again elaborated and amplified in the national executive statement printed in the Dec. 15 issue of the Young Worker.

Altho the convention has been temporarily postponed this only gives us an opportunity to build our league and make greater strides forward prior to our third national convention. Let every member step to his post NOW and carry on the necessary work which is required to build our league into a mass organization. The discussion is closed. Now is the time for action. To work, comrades.

National Executive Committee.
John Williamson,
National Secretary.

Yorkville English Branch Endorses the Majority Theses

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Yorkville English branch at its regular meeting held Jan. 8 voted in favor of the thesis of the majority, with 12 against 1.

Liverpool Branch Unanimous for the Majority Theses

LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 13.—At the last branch meeting of Liverpool after a discussion of both theses in which the members took part the branch voted unanimously for the majority thesis.

Bulgarian Branch Of Madison, Ill., Is For Majority Theses

MADISON, Ill., Jan. 13.—Madison Bulgarian branch of the Workers Party, after a discussion of the immediate tasks of the party as set forth in the theses of the majority and minority of the central executive committee, unanimously voted to support the majority of the C. E. C.

Cleveland East Side Y. W. L. English Branch for Minority

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The East Side English branch of the Young Workers' League endorsed the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. of the W. P. and the minority position of Comrade Kaplan of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L., by a vote of 7 to 2. Before the vote was taken Comrades Kaplan and Papoun spoke for the minority and Comrades Lerner and Sacharow spoke for the majority thesis. The branch endorsed the minority thesis after a thorough discussion. One speaker for the Young Workers' League and one speaker representing the Workers Party spoke for each side.

This is the second branch of the Young Workers League of Cleveland to endorse the Ruthenberg-Lovestone thesis of the W. P. and the Kaplan minority position of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L.

Cleveland Greek Branch Indorses Minority, 10 to 0

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The Greek branch of Cleveland, after hearing Comrade Jay Lovestone explain the thesis of the majority and Comrade Alexander Bittelman explain the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. at the membership meeting and after discussing both sides of the party controversy, in the branch, unanimously endorsed the minority thesis by a vote of 10 to 0.

At this meeting \$46.00 in cash was taken in to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. (Signed) M. Kalogrides, organizer, Cleveland Greek branch.

Local Toledo Votes For Minority Theses As Correct Position

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 13.—Local Toledo on Sunday, Jan. 11, in meeting assembled and after hearing Comrade Lerner, the representative for the majority thesis, and Comrade Benjamin, representing the minority thesis, endorsed the minority thesis as the correct policy for the party to pursue for the coming year. 16 votes were cast for the minority and 11 for the majority.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn, New York, Attention.
Class in A. B. C. of Communism, every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, Dr. I. Stamler, instructor.
Lecture, Sunday, Jan. 25, Bronx open forum, Alexander Trachtenberg will lecture on "American Imperialism," at 1347 Boston Road.
Bronx Section Affair, Concert and ball, for benefit of library and to pay deficits of section. Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good dancing. Comrades keep this date in mind.
General membership meeting: Sunday, Jan. 16, at 1347 Boston Road to discuss organization, shop nuclei, etc. 8 p. m.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Notice C. C. C. Delegates.
On account of Lenin memorial day falling on Wednesday, Jan. 21 (the regular date for our city central committee meetings) the C. C. C. meeting will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 20 at 8 p. m. at 722 Blue Island Ave. Delegates take notice.

Settle for "Polikushka" Tickets.
All comrades who received for sale "Polikushka" movie tickets must settle for them not later than Wednesday night. Return tickets and money to the office where you got them from. Comrades will be held responsible for tickets which are not returned in time.

From Now on--Into Both Ears--Please

WHERE do we stand in this campaign to INSURE THE LIFE of the DAILY WORKER so as to the quicker assure the death of capitalism?

Yesterday the DAILY WORKER passed its first milestone in revolutionary service. It was a very busy year. It was a year of achievement. The major achievement of the DAILY WORKER is that TODAY we have an INFORMED party.

Today the party knows what's going on in the world. Today our party membership can talk interestingly and intelligently about the Dawes plan and Morgan, about MacDonald and India, about Pekin and Karakahn, about Japan and the Shenandoah, about Capellini and Farrington, about Standard Oil and the Royal Dutch Shell, about imperialism and Us.

Today we have a party membership that is INFORMED. Today we have a party membership that can TALK. In the daily contact the DAILY WORKER reader makes with other workers he is TODAY enabled to TELL THINGS and give the things he tells the RIGHT interpretation, ours, that of our party.

THIS IS GOOD! And what is good for us and our party and our aim must be continued. It is for this reason, among others, that the DAILY WORKER must have its LIFE INSURED.

Where do we stand in this campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925? Right here, comrades! Attention!

As this is being written the adding machine is registering a total of

15,000 DOLLARS
IN CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE

in this campaign of ours and yours for \$50,000 to safeguard our daily. Everything considered this is a very satisfactory beginning. This means that we have put the campaign one-third over.

In yesterday's Birthday Special we printed the names of the MILITANT BRANCHES and their remittances to date. What Story does this MILITANT PAGE TELL? Read!

OUR PARTY HAS 995 BRANCHES.
UPON THE MILITANT PAGE IN YESTERDAY'S BIRTHDAY SPECIAL THE NAMES AND REMITTANCES FROM 449 BRANCHES APPEARED.

THIS MEANS THAT 546 BRANCHES HAVE NOT YET HELPED TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

To reach, to awaken, to secure ACTION from these 546 branches now becomes the job of all of us. It becomes the job of every DAILY WORKER reader in these branches. It becomes the job of every C. C. C. secretary who has part of these branches under his jurisdiction. It becomes the job of every district organizer, federation secretary, DAILY WORKER agent.

From now on, we're not going to run the risk of having what we say go into one ear and out of the other. From now on we intend shouting into both ears of all these branches; we and the federation secretaries into one ear, the district organizers and all other interested into the other. In this way the importance of this campaign surely will register.

The importance of this campaign MUST REGISTER with every branch and party member. We say MUST because we, all of us, have decided, finally, that this campaign is going to be the kind in which EVERY PARTY BRANCH TAKES PART. THE KIND TO WHICH EVERY PARTY BRANCH RESPONDS.

This is the first day of the second year of the DAILY WORKER.

\$15,000 already at hand—\$35,000 still to get—and quick!

\$20,000 in pledges still to collect!
Of our 995 party branches, 546 have not yet remitted a single dollar.

With prospects such as these, a Communist Party should understand its task and turn out a complete job!

And We Will!

Omaha Comrades Start Class in the A B C of Communism

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—A class in the "A. B. C. of Communism" has been established by Omaha local of the Workers Party with Tom Matthews as instructor, assisted by David Coultis. This class will be held every Wednesday evening at the party headquarters, 206 Crouse Block.

This will give the comrades a more thorough understanding of Bucharin's "A. B. C." thru the application of the knowledge gained to problems confronting the movement in America. Sympathizers and trade unionists in Omaha and Council Bluffs are invited to attend these classes. No admission is charged and no collection taken.

New Premier for Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 13.—The serious illness of Prime Minister Branting is leading to a struggle over Branting's successor. Finance Minister Thorson is considered most likely to take control of the government if Branting is unable to return to his post. Branting has been ill several weeks, and meanwhile there is no one to act as premier.

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Your Policy must Be
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MANY GOVERNORS IN SADDLE FOR BIG BUSINESS

State Machines Scrap Over Spoils

With the meeting of many state legislatures, and the inauguration of the new governors, the state political machines have settled down to fighting each other to see which political gangs shall control state graft.

Small's Speech Ignores Workers.

In Springfield, Ill., Governor Small made the usual inaugural speech, telling what a splendid man he is. Small did not mention of course, his deals with the klu klux klan during the campaign in which he was re-elected. Nor did he have much to say about the case on which he is out on bonds, charged with stealing millions of dollars from the state of Illinois. Small was content to harp on good roads and other "safe" issues. He did not refer to his consistent anti-labor record. Small made no recommendations for laws which would help the workers in any way.

Governor A. V. Donahey, the only democrat to survive the republican landslide in Ohio, took the oath of office for a second time as governor of Ohio. Donahey is well liked by the corporations, as he does their bidding as quickly as James Cox or Frank Willis, former republican governors, could obey.

Bosses Sitting Pretty.

Several political cliques are struggling for final control of the Indiana state legislature, with the odds favoring the gang backing the newly installed governor, Edward Jackson. One of the first pieces of business transacted by the legislature at Indianapolis, rushed thru in almost record time, was the passing of the appropriation of \$100,000 to pay the salaries of the assemblymen. The speed with which this work was transacted is in marked contrast to the delay recorded bills for better wages and working conditions for Indiana's workers.

One of the hardest legislative battles will occur when the republican who were defeated in the primaries last May attempt to repeal the primary election law. The gang that was ousted from power in the republican party of Indiana have organized a powerful opposition to the present office holders, and are expected to join with the democrats on some issues. In his message to the legislature, Governor Jackson opposed a repeal of the primary law.

Jackson Worst Prison in Country.

Governor Groesbeck at Lansing, Mich., where the supreme court a few days ago denied Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party a new trial, delivered the usual governor's message calling for money. Groesbeck mentioned the dilapidated condition of Michigan's prisons. Ruthenberg is confined in the state prison at Jackson, Mich., considered one of the worst prisons in the country.

The Morgans and Rockefellers are resting easy, as they know that no matter whether the state machinery belongs to the democratic or republican political camp, it was all bought and paid for by Wall Street money. The state political machines are the servants of the employing class.

Consider Greco-Turkish Question.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13.—The Hague permanent court of justice will consider the Greco-Turkish exchange of populations here today. Tewfik Roudishi and Reshad Nouri Bey are here representing the Ankara government.

A Memorial Pageant

Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY

Wednesday, January 21, 1925, 8 P. M.

At

Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN ST.

Speakers:

WM. F. DUNNE EARL R. BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices:

Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

MINERS THANK DAILY WORKER FOR ITS HELP

Families In Destitute Circumstances

Despite the columns of optimism published in the capitalist press, boasting of the great industrial prosperity prevailing in America, the stories that come into the office of the DAILY WORKER from the coal regions of southern Illinois carry a different message.

There, we find want, real want. Many of these coal miners have been idle for two years thru a closing down of the mines, and mining is practically the only industry in those regions.

Letter From Miner.

The DAILY WORKER has repeatedly called the attention of its readers to the sufferings of the dependents of the unemployed coal miners, and the following letter from the president of a local union in Sessor shows that the miners are appreciative:

Dear Comrades:—I received package of clothing from the DAILY WORKER yesterday and wish to thank the DAILY WORKER for same, as things contained therein are of great benefit to some of our families here who are in very destitute circumstances.

With all good wishes to the DAILY WORKER, I remain,

Comradely yours,

ROSS WHITE.

Miners Generous.

The miners have never failed to respond to appeals for assistance in a working class fight when they were financially able to do so. No other section of the American working class displayed as much generosity. This should be an added reason why our readers should not forget the miners of southern Illinois and their dependents.

The DAILY WORKER will be glad to forward money or articles of clothing to the organization that is looking after relief work among the miners.

Favored Reduced Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Reduction in the rate on government loans to the railroads, from 6 per cent to 5 or even 4 1/2 per cent, is favored by President Coolidge. He thinks that lower rates on loans will be reflected in lower freight rates.

Patronize our Advertisers.

JACK JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF CHICAGO BRANCH T. U. E. L.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will report on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor at the next regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch of the league.

The meeting will be held on the last Wednesday in January at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues.

Comrade Johnstone reported the El Paso convention for the DAILY WORKER and traveled to Mexico with, but not as guest of, the labor fakers who accepted President Calles' of Mexico invitation to witness the inaugural ceremonies in the Mexican capital.

Johnstone has the unusual distinction of being the first Communist reporter in America to announce the passing of America's greatest labor faker.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 N. Dearborn St.
 - 1 Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
 - 10 Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
 - 21 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
 - 242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 1093 Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
 - 1784 Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
 - H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
 - 1922 Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
 - 2507 Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
 - 181 Coopers, 3901 Escanaba Ave.
 - 3 Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
 - 4 Jewelers, 19 W. Adams St.
 - 104 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
 - 126 Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
 - 128 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 324 Machinists, 755 N. Cicero Ave.
 - 525 Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 53rd St.
 - 54 Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
 - 5 Plasterers, 810 W. Monroe St.
 - 1922 Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 697 Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth St.
 - 1340 Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
 - 219 Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 53rd St.
 - 11 Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
 - 73 Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
 - 485 Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
 - 753 Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
 - 758 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland St.
 - 780 Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted St.
 - 13046 Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
 - 924 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 514 W. Harrison St.

Note:—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gortner's Independent Theater, TOMORROW.

To Organize Fur Workers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Wage increases, for floor workers and fleshers will be demanded by the International Fur Workers' Union of New York, in conferences with employers preliminary to the drafting of the new agreement to succeed the one expiring Jan. 31. A drive will be made at the same time to organize the nonunion fur workers remaining in Brooklyn.

ASWELL URGES ESPIONAGE FOR ALIEN WORKERS

Asks War Against Seven Million Foreign-Born

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Registration of every alien in the United States every year, and continuous "tagging" of his whereabouts by the federal government are proposed by Congressman Aswell of Louisiana, a former school teacher, in a bill which he has introduced too late for consideration in this congress.

"It is estimated that there are 7,000,000 aliens in this country who have not taken out their first papers," he says, "and hence have no intention of becoming supporting American citizens. They sent back to their various countries last year \$400,000,000 which they saved by living here on pennies. They get all they can from our beneficent government and yet hold their allegiance to foreign governments. There are aliens in the United States who enjoy the protection of our flag and yet if they could destroy it."

For Spy System.

Under his scheme, the arriving alien would be made to pay a fee of \$10 for original registration, and would have to register and pay \$5 every year thereafter until he became an American citizen. All aliens now here would have to make the \$10 and \$5 payments too, and report at the registration offices, which would generally be the post offices.

When an alien wished to leave one district to reside in another, he would have to first notify the office where he had been registered, and then within 48 hours of arrival notify the office in the district to which he moved. This is the old Russian and German imperial police system of espionage upon the movements of individuals.

Why Not Fingerprinting Too?

In order to give the alien a proper sense of his being under the eye of the police, he would be compelled to secure a certificate of identification, which must be shown to any officer of the department of justice, department of labor or police power of the several states. Penalties would be inflicted for failure to produce this passport when accounted by a police officer or detective. Hotel and boarding house keepers, just as in the old European scheme, would be compelled to report immediately the arrival of alien guests and the employment of alien help.

Two Snowshovelers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Charles H. McWilliams, 65 year old worker, shoveled snow in New York's streets for two days but couldn't collect his \$15 for several days. He had no money for food or for carfare to his home in Jersey or for lodging in New York. He slept in the subway at night. He didn't have even a nickel to take him to the section pay-master's office and when he went to the main office, department of finance, municipal building, he stood in line until he got to the window to be told that he must go to the section office. He collapsed on the floor from starvation and is threatened with pneumonia from exposure.

Snowshoveller 4569, a strong young worker who hadn't been able to connect with a job until the snow, ducked a snowball and fell in the way of a truck which struck and killed him. He had no papers to identify him in his clothing.

Chances to Steal Some More.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—An allotment of \$405,700,000 for the United States veterans' bureau was the largest item in the independent offices appropriation bill reported to the house today. The bill carried a total of \$452,349,617 for the operation during the fiscal year beginning July 1, of federal bureaus not connected with the principal departments.

20th Century Kills Another.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 13.—Wilber Stebbins, 18, Mishawaka high school boy was killed today at Mishawaka when a milk wagon was struck by the Twentieth Century Limited.

LONE COMMUNIST HAS ONLY PLAN FOR N. D. FARMERS

N. P. L. Governor Fights Child Labor Law

(By The Federated Press)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 13.—Discussion has been started here among state legislators as to what kind of bills and resolutions should be introduced.

League Officials at Sea.

The steering committee of the non-partisan league so far has no definite plank and purpose, and absolutely no program of interest to the working farmers of the state. It is doubtful whether league leaders will propose the passage of any bills and resolutions that will be of value to the exploited farmers and workers, notwithstanding the fact that such measures have no chance of getting by the I. V. A. (Big Business) controlled senate, and cannot stand the test of the courts.

This would mean that no battle will be waged in behalf of the bankrupt and mortgaged farmers, except for the lone fight of A. C. Miller, the one Communist, because, ultimately, he can only be helped when capitalist legislatures and capitalist courts have been done away with altogether. It is exactly the political institutions of capitalism that hinder the solution of the farmers' problems, and it is against these institutions we must fight.

Sortie for Child Slavery.

Sortie, the league governor, is against the child labor amendment, which is only a bourgeois and ineffective substitute for real abolition of child slavery. It is true, but nevertheless a genuine issue in which workers and farmers are widely interested and around which the Workers (Communist) Party is rallying all poor farmers and industrial workers to compel action.

Sortie's hostility to the ratification of the child labor amendment does not suit many of the nonpartisan league members of the legislature, who believe that it should be ratified. The lone Communist, A. C. Miller, has made ratification of the child labor amendment a leading issue in his program, and on this as on other points the governor is meeting opposition from league members.

West Frankfort Coal Diggers Working for Special Elections

VALIER, Ill., Jan. 13.—The miners of this sub-district are continuing their efforts to set a special convention for the purpose of investigating frauds perpetrated by the Farrington machine during the election and making arrangements for new elections.

During the elections several hundred bogus ballots were discovered and the reactionaries also broke into the office of a progressive local and got away with the contents of the safe.

Several locals are working hard collecting signatures in order to secure the necessary names.

Want U. S. to Buy Cave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A delegation from Kentucky, headed by Senator Ernst today sought the support of President Coolidge for legislation now pending in congress, providing for the purchase of Mammoth Cave, Ky., by the government for inclusion in the national park system.

About 20,000 acres of land at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000 is involved.

Alabama Judge Frees Wobblies.

MOBILE, Ala.—Thirteen seamen arrested Nov. 20 for having cards of the Marine Transport Workers' branch I. W. W., were released Jan. 7. The trial judge ruled that the defendants must be charged with an act of violence after taking membership in the organization and that mere membership is not a violation of Alabama law.

Store Burns Mysteriously.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 13.—Investigation of fire which spared only the frame of the Franks Drygoods company store here today revealed that damage may exceed \$500,000. Store officials were endeavoring to determine the origin of the fire, the second big department store fire here within a month. Stock of the Boston store was destroyed Dec. 21 with a loss of \$350,000.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

Your Policy Must Be — Buy a Policy —

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD TELLS OF TRADING BY SOVIET RUSSIA IN U. S.

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Borah has caused to be printed in the Congressional Record an Associated Press dispatch from New York, showing that the combined total business handled by the 3 trading companies representing the Soviet Union in the United States in 1924 was \$63,416,147, and with transactions handled thru European cities it reached \$69,757,761. Of the former sum, \$52,692,549 represents American goods shipped to Russia. The total turn-over is \$23,257,761 more than the pre-war total.

He also printed in this connection a letter from Joseph Newburger, of the Newburger Cotton Co., Memphis, Tenn., urging recognition of Russia for the sake of better trade relations. Newburger has made three trips to Russia, the first one 25 years ago. He declares that Russia would buy 500,000 bales of American cotton, worth \$400,000,000, if the channels of trade are opened by diplomatic recognition, and the Russian market will also take \$200,000,000 worth of American farm machinery, electrical appliances and other manufactured goods.

UNIONS BACK UP W. P. IN FIGHT ON CHILD LABOR

Omaha, Nebr., Militants to Spread Campaign

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 13.—Close behind the Stonecutters' Union and the Independent (LaFollette) Club, which have gone on record as the result of the campaign of the local T. U. E. L. and Workers Party militants, the Moulders' Local Union, No. 190, has passed a resolution on the child labor question and has also appointed a committee of two to co-operate in the campaign. This action was taken after their meeting had been addressed by David Counts, local secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and Tom Matthews.

The independent club, in response to the united front proposals of the local City Central Committee of the Workers Party, had previously appointed a committee to co-operate in the campaign on the child labor question, and also appointed a committee to go before the state legislature in behalf of the child labor amendment.

To Spread Campaign.

The Omaha militants are now taking steps to spread the campaign on the child labor question thruout both Iowa and Nebraska.

The resolution passed by the Moulders' Union is as follows:

Resolution Against Child Labor.

WHEREAS, the physical and moral well-being of the children of the working class in this country is being destroyed thru brutal exploitation in the mines, mills, factories and sweatshops to create larger profits for capitalists; and WHEREAS, thru the exploitation of the children the employers are enabled to reduce wages and lower the conditions of labor, and to weaken the trade unions; and WHEREAS, the children of the workers and small farmers are entitled to a full education, without being penalized thru lack of the necessities of life that forces them into hard work in their childhood, thereby stunting their lives;

RESOLVED, that since the child labor amendment is being destroyed by the school children of workers and small farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall provide by law for full maintenance of all school children of workers and small farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes, and be it further

RESOLVED, that since the child labor amendment would be meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall provide by law for full maintenance of all school children of workers and small farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes, and be it further

RESOLVED, that our organization is ready to enter a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and small farmers, and pledge ourselves to co-operate with other working class organizations to this end.

Suggests Sympathy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has written President Coolidge and Governor Cox of Massachusetts "requesting their sympathetic attention" for the appeal for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Refuse Stay for Mexican.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 13.—Efforts of the Mexican consul in Chicago to obtain a stay of execution for Jose Castro, the Mexican slayer of Paul Burdick, an Indiana Harbor policeman last April, have so far been fruitless and Castro will pay the penalty of his crime in the electric chair at Michigan City penitentiary Thursday night, Jan. 15. Castro killed the officer as he was about to be arrested in a soft drink parlor.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TOMORROW at Gartner's Theater.

SPECULATORS IN GRAIN BENEFIT FROM GOOD CROP

Farmers As Usual the Narrow End

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Why wheat prices are high, and have risen steadily since last summer, is explained in a special summary issued by the department of agriculture, answering complaints that laws against speculation in grain futures are not enforced.

Reduction of acreage by 10 per cent or 12 percent for the northern hemisphere, and a bad crop on this reduced acreage, outside the United States, is the fundamental fact which has driven prices upward, the department says. The crop in the United States was only 70,000,000 bushels more than the "small but disastrously low-priced crop of 1923," and it was 25,000,000 bushels below the 5-year average.

Admitting that these conditions are "unlikely to occur on the average more than once in many years," the department argues that if the farmers would provide themselves with storage facilities, so that they could hold their grain for the winter market instead of rushing it to market as soon as it is thrashed, they would get the benefit of a high-price year. It claims that wheat prices, of which the speculators are now getting all the benefit, are still just at a parity with all commodities in purchasing power.

Movies for Workers

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Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, St. Clair and Ontario streets, Saturday, Jan. 17, afternoon and evening, Sunday, Jan. 18, evening only.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 19.

Brooklyn, Mass., Jan. 19.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, 1318 Walnut St., Jan. 22.

Galloway, W. Va., Miners' Union Theater, Jan. 28.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.

Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5, continuous 7 to 11 p. m. Admission 50c.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N.E. Carnegie Hall, Feb. 7, afternoon and evening.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn., 444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wisc., Pabst Theater, Mar. 7.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.

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Warns Stool Pigeon

Lumberjacks and labor men in construction camps are warned not to confide too trustfully in a traveling evangelist who is reported preparing to cover those points. His name is Fred R. Wedge, who as he later confessed, left his San Pedro church in 1923 to join the I. W. W. during the harbor strike as a stool pigeon. He has a good platform presence, is huskily built and makes the impression of being able to use fists. He claims to have been a priestfighter.

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They Cannot Ignore Russia

Whenever the name of Russia was mentioned within the hearing of the late Secretary of State Hughes (late as secretary of state), it is reported by Washington correspondents, that the beleaguered gentleman got very angry. He hypnotized himself into a mental condition which fixed the status of Soviet Russia as that of an outlaw nation with which the angelic capitalist class of America could not officially deal.

But economic facts have a funny habit of knocking the best thought-out plans into a cocked hat and it now seems that Hughes' anti-Russian bias has knocked him for a row of penniless grand dukes.

Unless all signs fail, and they usually do not, canny Calvin Coolidge, the business-like political spiritualist from New England, who would roast a heretic today and negotiate a loan with him tomorrow, is going to talk dollars and rubles to the hated Bolshevik leaders of Russia before many moons. It is rumored in Washington that the present head of the American Federation of Labor does not feel called upon to persist in the political line adopted by his predecessor Gompers towards Soviet Russia. The unqualified approval given by the visiting British trade union leaders to the Soviet regime cannot fail to make a profound impression on the American labor movement.

If Calvin Coolidge, the chosen leader (for the moment) of American capitalism, decides the time is ripe for this country to drop the policy of ignoring the existence of a powerful nation covering one-sixth of the earth's surface, it will not be because of any love for the Soviet regime.

It will mean that the capitalists of the United States no longer intend to be isolated from the opportunity to make profit out of the development of Russia's natural wealth and of trade with the people of that country.

There is another factor. The United States looks with anxious eyes on the diplomatic strategy of Soviet Russia in the Orient. Russia's diplomatic victory in China and the humiliating defeat suffered by Hughes' foreign policy in that quarter may have more to do with the Standard Oil attorney's resignation than appears now on the surface.

It looks now as if the most formidable world capitalist power is preparing to recognize its arch enemy, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Hillquit Sees Classes

In a lecture delivered recently by Morris Hillquit, millionaire leader of what is left of the socialist party of America, before a New York audience, he declared that America has ceased to be a classless nation, such as it was a generation or two ago.

This is rather enlightening. In our Communist ignorance we suspected that classes existed in America for many, many generations and if only Hillquit read a little history of the American working class movement by one of his co-workers in the field of yellow socialism, he would find much evidence in the form of bloody battles between the workers and the capitalists to show that there were classes in this country.

Hillquit is interested in proving that we are developing the sinister phenomenon of a class society in America in order to lay the basis for his fake labor party, the foundation for which he declared was laid in the last election. But Hillquit's proposed labor party would not be founded on a recognition of the class struggle, but would have as its guiding aim the theory of class collaboration to which the yellow socialists all the world over are committed.

There are classes in America today. There were always classes in America. The history of the human race is a history of class struggles. There will be classes until capitalism is abolished and thru that act mankind once and for all freed from exploitation and class rule.

The only movement that is effectively working toward this end is the Communist movement under the leadership of the Communist International. The Workers (Communist) Party of America is the party of the workers who recognize the class struggle and who want to organize for the overthrow of the only class that stands between the workers and their emancipation, i. e. the capitalist class.

The champions of the democratic-pacifist era in Europe have a hard time of it. Both Premier Herriot, of France, and Premier Branting, of Sweden, are sick and, and the late premier, MacDonald, of Great Britain, is touring in the West Indies for his health. It sure is a sickening job trying to uphold the left wing of fascism.

Roosevelt's Revelations

"As for Mr. Roosevelt's war on corporations," Mr. Depew continued, "that was more fiction than fact." The quotation is taken from an article by George E. Briggs in the Chicago Daily News, accompanying the first installment of the late Theodore Roosevelt's letters to Henry Cabot Lodge, his lifelong political friend and advisor.

The letters are nothing short of sensational and are as severe an indictment of the capitalist system as one could desire to see published. The newspaper syndicate which purchased them is making a good thing of it under the unwritten law of capitalism, "everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Roosevelt, the alleged foe of the big corporations, is characterized as their best friend by Chauncey Depew, chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central railroad. Depew knew what he was talking about.

But the big corporations did not like Teddy at first. They had to be shown. They refused to support his campaign for the presidency. This made Teddy sore. Writing to Lodge he tells of Jim Sherman's failure to get a campaign contribution from E. H. Harriman, the railroad king. Harriman said that he preferred the democrats to win in view of Roosevelt's attacks on the corporations. Sherman insisted that Teddy was really a good friend of the corporations. To this Harriman replied in Teddy's own words: "He was not in the least afraid, that whenever it was necessary he could buy a sufficient number of senators and congressmen or state legislators to protect his interests, and when necessary he could buy the judiciary."

That was plain language and Teddy informs us that the Standard Oil crowd and the Morgan interests gave expression to similar thoughts, but in more discreet language. The corporations, Roosevelt writes, preferred to have a Bryan or Hearst administration as they could make terms with them.

To offset the bad impression his demagoguery had created in the minds of the money barons, Roosevelt delivered a speech purposely prepared to set himself right with them. In this speech he swung on "labor" and made it quite clear that the workers would meet with the iron fist if they got restive.

While Lodge did his best to convince "our Wall Street friends" that Teddy was quite safe, he realized that Roosevelt's speeches against the corporations would bring him strength at the polls.

Roosevelt himself was one of the most accomplished political mountebanks in American history. He also gives an inside view of capitalist politics which should prove of great educational value to the workers. Roosevelt's letters to Lodge give one a strong sniff at the capitalist cesspool.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Small and Labor

Governor Len Small delivered his inaugural speech last Monday in Springfield before a large audience. It marks the beginning of his second term as governor of the state of Illinois. No governor in the history of this state has run the gauntlet of more charges of graft and corruption than Small. He is charged with having misappropriated approximately one million dollars of state funds while he occupied the position of state treasurer. It appears that the charge sticks.

But we are not immediately concerned with the governor's illegitimate operations with the public treasury. We will leave the bourgeoisie to worry about that. What we are concerned with is Small's attitude toward labor, particularly in view of the fact that he had the support of the American Federation of Labor political machine thruout the state.

One would expect that in view of this support, the governor would give some indication in his speech that the interests of the workers occupied even a little niche in his mind. But we scan his inaugural speech in vain for any evidence that labor existed as far as he was concerned. The governor deals with taxes, revenues, pardons for criminals, hard roads, waterways and other issues affecting the business elements, but he had nothing to say about the only class that produces all the wealth on which Small and his fellow parasites live, nothing about unemployment, wage cuts or injunctions.

Reward our friends; punish our enemies! That is the political slogan of the labor fakers. No doubt the fakers get rewarded. The masses who supply the votes on election day are left to the tender mercies of the capitalist exploiters until election time comes around again.

So long as the workers depend on their capitalist friends to help them, they will merit the kind of treatment meted out to them by politicians of the Small type. There is only one party in America that represents the interests of the workers politically and industrially, the Workers Party, which urges the workers to organize for their own salvation and not depend on slimy capitalist politicians whether masquerading under the banner of progressivism or not.

Chicago is pleading for an increased flow of water from the great lakes to fight the sewage peril. But it will take more than water to clean up this cesspool of capitalism. It will require a new kind of government at Washington—a Soviet government.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The DAILY WORKER and the Pravda

By M. A. SKROMNY

THE revolutionary workers of the United States are celebrating today the first birthday of their newspaper, the DAILY WORKER. Unlike any other newspaper in this country, it has been fearlessly fighting for the overthrow of the capitalist system of society and the establishment of a new Communist society.

Looking back into the past, we will try to analyze how much we succeeded in getting ahead, in arousing the working masses to the struggle, in advancing the interests of the working class.

Since the daily was established we participated actively in a few more or

analyzing again the growth of the Pravda.

During January, 1924, the Pravda received 690 letters from its labor correspondents, that is, correspondents that are working in the shops and factories, Rabcora, as they call them. At the same time the circulation of the Pravda was 128,334 during January. In March the Pravda received 954 letters from the Rabcora, the circulation went up to 170,445. In July there were 812 letters,

them readers of our paper we must write about THEIR life and THEIR struggles. And we must write in THEIR language, leaving out all high-sounding phrases which the average worker does not understand.

I spoke to many non-party workers whom I induced to subscribe to the daily. "The paper is too professional, we need a dictionary some times to understand it," they told me.

It is the labor correspondent that can remedy this situation best. He

This is not a patent medicine to get rich quick. We are badly in need of these correspondents. We are also in need of closer co-operation between our journalists. Much good resulted from the only meeting of our Chicago party editors held at the beginning of the presidential elections. Why not meet more often to exchange ideas and experiences?

Another evil which we should try to overcome in the future is the "dryness" of our paper. There should be more poetry, also fiction to break the monotony of our always serious, and often endless articles. Our paper should not be a paper for party members only. A daily paper must reach the wide non-party workers and poor

The Pravda Leading the Masses

Chasing Them



Policemen chasing the newsboys selling the Pravda in 1912. In 1924 they were chasing the "newsies" of the DAILY WORKER from the gates of the Western Electric.

less big strikes, as for instance, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Pullman Car Builders' strike, the Western Electric and International Harvester special campaigns, etc. The national presidential election campaign was the biggest one in which our Daily played the biggest role. Without the Daily it would have been impossible to reach even a half of those workers that we reached during the campaign.

We did much and good work during the first year, but is it all that could have been done?

160 Russian Communist Dailies.

The Moscow Pravda, with a membership of less than 500,000 in the Russian Communist Party, has reached a circulation of over 500,000. And there are 160 Communist dailies published in Russia besides the Pravda. Our DAILY WORKER is the only English Communist daily in the United States and in the world, but its circulation is far, very far from that of the Pravda. Of course, nobody expected us to reach such a circulation within one year, but still, our circulation is far from what it should be. The reason for this we can find by

Confiscating the Forbidden



Policemen confiscating from a newsboy a "confiscated" number of the Pravda, which was smuggled out of the printing plant before the police raided it. (1912)

the circulation went up to 326,023. In September there were 978 letters, the circulation went up to 379,135. In October—1054 letters, circulation—422,068. In November there were 1194 letters from the Rabcora and the circulation went up to 469,510, and in December it reached 507,745.

The connection between the letters of the labor correspondents and the circulation can easily be seen. The Rabcor that sends in a correspondence sees to it that it shall reach his shopmates, hence the circulation grows. This is proven by the figures of the Sormov works where they have an active Yachelska (Communist nuclei) and a live Rabcor. In February 1924 the Sormov works was getting 161 copies of the Pravda, in March—221, in April—520, in July—628. The more they write to the paper—the bigger the circulation.

Very Few Labor Correspondents

How is it about our own daily? How many labor correspondents have we got? Very few.

The Pravda received over 8,000 letters from its Rabcora during the year of 1924. How many did we receive? We did not count them. It was not necessary. We can count them on our fingers.

We did receive some letters, but mostly from party officials seeking free advertisements for their dances and affairs. The wide masses of workers will not become enthusiastic readers of the DAILY WORKER just on account of this kind of stuff. To make

works with his shopmates every day, knows what they need, and how to talk to them about their needs. But we haven't got these labor correspondents. An attempt was made to induce workers to write by running a few articles in the DAILY WORKER on "How to Write for the Paper," but it did not help any. These articles did not make the workers write.

In order to induce the workers from shops and factories to write, two things are necessary: First, to give all encouragement possible to the writer, to assure him that his correspondence is welcome and will be printed, secondly, to see to it, that the paper in which his correspondence is printed shall reach those for whom it is intended.

Put Capable Comrades on the Job

It is up to our party units to have a capable and willing comrade assigned to write from the shop or factory where he or she works. There is always more than enough to write about in every capitalist shop. In the larger cities meetings of these labor correspondents should be called from time to time. Where we have professional Communist journalists, classes for labor correspondents should be organized. The capitalists have their classes of journalism. Don't we need them? The party units must also see to it that the copies in which the letters of these correspondents are printed shall receive special circulation among the workers in the shops and factories to which the correspondence refers.

Selling the "Confiscated"



Newsboy selling a "confiscated" issue of the Pravda which he keeps for safety in the drain pipe. (1912)

farmers. Some space has to be devoted to party matters, but the paper as a whole must be devoted to the wide masses if we expect them to become our readers.

Only when we overcome these shortcomings, when we will succeed in mobilizing the labor correspondents all over the country and with their aid enlarge our circulation among the workers and poor farmers, will

How They Read the Pravda



A group of workers discussing the correspondence of their Rabcor.

our paper become a real power in the United States.

In the meantime, let us all do our share in insuring the existence of the DAILY WORKER for 1925, in making it better. When the next birthday of the paper will come, let us be able to say: "I did my part!"

Greeting to our readers!

Long live our DAILY!

The Youngest and Oldest



Misha Zabludovsky, the youngest correspondent of the Pravda, and Comrade Karakozov, the oldest Rabcor.

ALL IN ONE ISSUE

By ARNE SWABECK.

POWER and beauty expressed in every line; a piercing analysis of the tactics and methods of the labor movement, exposing its traitors and teaching its future leaders. From cover to cover a brilliant yet solemn picture of the titanic nature of the class struggle with sparkling rays of hope for the victory to come, such are my impressions of the January issue of the Workers Monthly.

Seldom does my time permit more than just a hurried glance over the pages of our current literature but when beginning on this issue I was compelled to continue until finished reading word for word. I found the material so rich that I could not afford to skip a word. Since the first issue of this magazine in November each succeeding issue has outdone the other.

The first article, "Lenin, Leader and Comrade," by Bittelmann, is precisely what its title implies; a simple but forceful description of the revolutionary qualities of the great working class leader and of Leninism. It is both the builder of the party—the only true proletarian party—and the

science of modern revolution which is described by Bittelmann. Lenin, the comrade, who gave his best to the Communist Party, who belongs body and soul to that party and Leninism which now leads the struggle.

Comrade Foster's article on the El Paso convention again reminds one of the immediate grim realities. In his usual powerful style he rips into the treacherous camouflage created by the corrupt bureaucrats to hide their dealings in imperialism, their preparations to support the next war for new conquests and deliver to Wall Street a labor movement, gagged and servile with no vitality left for resistance. The actual needs of the true unions as brought forth by the militants but shamefully ignored by the diamond-studded officials are emphasized by Foster in no uncertain terms. Fred Ellis lends a touch of rather grim humor in picturing the horses . . .

The first installment of the history of the Russian Communist Party, by Zinovief, appears in this issue. That is something all rebels will want to read.

There is a story of the lives and struggles of the Rocky Mountain metal miners by Jack Lee. Notes on Shop Union by Martin Abern, who has acquired considerable experience in dealing with this subject. A timely and interesting description of the nationalist revolutionary movement of China, the desperate efforts of world imperialism to maintain its grip on this fertile field, the Kuo Min Tang Party and its leader Sun Yat Sen. There is a joint statement by William F. Dunne and William Z. Foster on the A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity, showing the response of this organization to the drive for world trade union unity by the Red International of Labor Unions. Not a response, however, to actually help unite the trade unions, but to it possible, establish a hegemony over the world trade union movement for the benefit of Wall Street by the henchmen of Wall Street—the reactionary labor lieutenants. Another indictment, hitting straight from the shoulder at the servants of capitalism.

The little story "Consequences" by Jack Wilgus, I read with delight. It is just a little piece of reality taking hold out of the sphere of working class life picturing the hideous maneuvers of the employers in taking advantage of their economic power

over the workers. In this story a miner long out of a job, his beautiful young wife struggling with death and no food in the house becomes the willing tool of the boss, breaks the strike and commits treason to his class. When finally the young miner is completely broken down by the burden of his own treason he is sent away, thrown on the ash heap while the boss seduces his young wife. It is a story which fills one with hate against the present class system and the exploitation of labor. Then turning to article "At the Red October Candy Factory" by Anna Louise Strong, one finds a relieving contrast. Here the beginnings of a new society, with the workers managing all affairs for the benefit of the workers and with the aim to do away with the class system makes its appearance. This article gives relief, yes, but it also inspires to carry on the struggle to follow the glorious example of the Russian workers.

Turning again to the cover of the January issue of the Workers Monthly by one finds added inspiration in the picture of the sturdy working woman with the crimson banner. One can almost feel the throbbing of millions of marching workers,—intent upon definite goal. Yes, "Revolution Comes here, perhaps slowly but surely."